United Nations E/CN.7/2015/L.1/Add.4

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
16 March 2015

Original: English

Commission on Narcotic Drugs
Fifty-eighth session
Vienna, 9-17 March 2015

Draft report

Rapporteur: Mohamed Abdelhak Cherbal (Algeria)

Addendum

World situation with regard to drug trafficking and recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission

1. At its 13th meeting, on 16 March 2015, the Commission considered agenda item 7, which read as follows: "World situation with regard to drug trafficking and recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission".

2. For its consideration of agenda item 7, the Commission had before it the following:

(a) Report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug trafficking (E/CN.7/2015/4);

(b) Report of the Secretariat on action taken by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/CN.7/2015/5);

(c) Reports by intergovernmental organizations on drug control activities (E/CN.7/2015/CRP.1).

3. An introductory presentation was made by a representative of the Implementation Support Section of the Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch of UNODC.

4. Statements were made by the representatives of Thailand, the United States of America and the Republic of Korea. Statements were also made by the observers for Kenya, Armenia and Morocco.

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Deliberations

5. Speakers noted the valuable contributions of the meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East to the work of the Commission. The observer for Kenya and the representative of Thailand reported on the outcomes of the Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa, and the Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific, held in 2014, in their capacity as Chairs of those meetings. In particular, they reported on the recommendations adopted by the experts participating in those meetings on a wide range of issues, including but not limited to trends and developments regarding new psychoactive substances and other substances not under international control, challenges posed by cannabis and heroin, and cooperation among drug law enforcement agencies. Speakers also made reference to the contributions provided by all of the meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies to the preparatory process for the special session of the General Assembly, as well as to the substantive and technical contributions of UNODC.

6. Reference was made to the reduction in the cultivation of coca bush and the knock-on effect on cocaine trafficking, and the continuing need for international cooperation to effectively reduce the illicit supply of and demand for drugs. Attention was drawn to the importance of supporting ongoing national efforts to counter the cultivation of illicit drug crops and invest in alternative development programmes, while also implementing drug demand reduction programmes. Particular reference was made to the initiatives Project Ion and the joint World Customs Organization-UNODC Container Control Programme as examples of effective supply reduction responses.

7. A number of speakers provided statistics on seizures made during 2014 and highlighted efforts made to reduce supply and provide treatment for drug-dependent individuals. The growing threat posed by trafficking via the Internet was specifically highlighted, particularly trafficking in new psychoactive substances and amphetamine-type stimulants. The need to strengthen international cooperation, particularly with regard to legal assistance, harmonization of laws and information-sharing, in order for transnational organized criminal groups to be stopped from trafficking drugs and precursors, was emphasized.